PRICE TWO CENTS.

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WENT DOWN WITH THE ROOF. OFER IWENIE PERSONS BURIED IN A MASS OF BLAZING DEBRIS.

Torrible Columity at an Indianapolis Pire -Fifteen Firemen on the Roof Fall to the Bottom-Othern Buried Under Tumbling Walls-Recovering the Victims,

INDIANAPOLIS, March 17 .- Bowen-Merrill & Co.'s book house burned to-day. It was the largest in the State, with \$125,000 worth of stock. The fire was supposed to be well under control at 5:30. It was then that an awful calamity occurred. The building with its load of human beings caved in. Fifteen men tumbled into the vawning abyes. Parts of Companies Nos. 2 and 6 were on the roof, working their way down to the fire. No warning was given. The roof seemed sound and the walis substantial. Suddenly the walls yielded.

A man threw up his arms and sank into the blazing ruins below. The gulf widened, another man dropped, and the whole roar roof. with fifteen men on it, fell in. Four men were on the upper floor under the roof. These were erushed beneath the grinding timbers and all were hurled through the falling floor beneath, which gave way beneath the weight of the mass. The surrounding buildings in the rear were covered with spectators, and these were all witnesses of the awful death. Some of the firemen standing on the walls of the building jumped, and were saved. Spectators on the sdjoining roof ran for their lives. The great throng in front did not realize what had happened. The front of the building did not fall, and the ruins in the rear were not visible from

Gradually the news apread. Even the comrades of the firemen did not know what had happened. One of the firemen on the top of adjoining building ran to the front of the building and shouted to those below: "For God's sake throw water into the upper windows: twenty mon are buried there."

Four reporters standing on the roof of an adjoining building saw the wails fall in and sprang to the rescue. Ambulances were telephoned for. At least fifteen men, these four reporters agree, fell in from the roof. Others were beneath invisible. Capt. McGinnis, son of Gen. McGinnis, and Wm. Reasoner were in the middle part of the fourth story. They were in the centre of the floor playing the water on the winding stairway. Part of the stairway was burned off and McGinnis walked to the dge of the burned place. At that instant the erash came without a warning. McGinnis was hurled down to the story below. Reasoner and Brummer rushed through the falling timber d flying debris to the front part of the building, and, descending to the third story, were taken down on ladders.

The scene on the heap of debris ifi mediately after the collapse was dreadful beyond all power of description. The limbs of men here and there were seen writhing while the trunks to which they belonged were buried from sight. A ladder lay across three men, and was weighted down by tons of bricks and timber. Another poor fellow who was beyond all pain beside his fellows, a shapeless and mangled mass. The ladder lay across the stomsch of one man who was screaming with agony. Another with a broken arm and toast-

agony. Another with a broken arm and toasted body lay next to him.

As fast as willing hands could huri away the

As fast as willing hands could burl away the bricks the weight was removed, but the ladder was too lirmly held to yield. The man with a broken arm was dragged free and carried away. Under the ladder, mute but breathing, appeared the upturned face of a man not seen before. The mortar and dust were cleaned from his lips, but he was burled so deeply that no immediate help could come to him. On all sides blackened and bleeding faces, distorted with agony or dreadful in death, urged the crowd who had scaled the heap to assist them to redouble their efforts. The debrish had fallen so that it lay with a valley-shaped surface, and this made the available space for working very small.

There was no place to deposit the materials dug from the bottom of the valley, except to throw them up on the sides of the depression from which they continually rolled down toward the centre again. All the work of relief was thus carried on with great difficulty. One by one the men nearest the surface were extricated, but as the workers went down further they discovered new victims, and the horror grew steadily. The forward part of the building stood high, and was burntof all down and bury the brave rescuers, but they gave no heed to the peril, the either side the walls seemed ready to fall, but there was no time to think of them. As fast as the men became exhausted others atood ready and anxious to fill their places, so there was not a moment of delay in the labor of relief. anxious to f I their places, so there was not a

anxious to fill their places, so there was not a moment of delay in the labor of relief.

As the bodies of the resented were carried out of the ruins they were met with emiraces and bars of joy, but when the still, broken forms were borne away, motionless and limp, then was when the full sadness and norror of the calamity came upon the writing crowd.

Twenty-iwo men had been removed at 9 oclock. Nine were dead.

The list of identified dead and injured thus her removed it. DEAD.

George Faulkner, engineer No. 1 Company, George Glenn, fireman No. 10, Ulysses Glenter, substitute fireman, Al Hoffman, pipeman,

spey Stormer. Richard Lowrey. Charles Jenkins. Thomas Tailentine. Thomas Tallennine.
Andrew Cherry.
wounded.

Anthony Voltz, pipeman; Lew Rafer, freman; Thos. Barrett, Broman; A. C. Morcer, caviain fire department; Thomas A. C. Morcer, caviain fire department; Thomas A. Binck, pipeman; Webb Hobinson, eipeman, sitzhtly; whitam Parree, nipeman, internally hurt, may die; Henry Webstruff, pipeman, badiy hurt; Elemezer Leech, pipeman, sightly hurt; William Hensley, pipeman, badiy hurt; John Burkhart, pipeman, badiy hurt about the heaf. the head.

Dock Lowrie, pineman, is still under the rains, as is also Walter Jones, and it is supposed both are dead.

ALBERT FREELAND'S DEATH.

Could a Fall Have Injured Both Eyes and

Albert Vreeland, a well-known resident of Wortendyke, N. J., was found dying in front of Thomas A. Banta's hotel at Midland bark at dawn on Thursday morning. He had on underciothing, seeks, and one shoe. He had stopped at the hotel overnight, and had been assigned to a room on the second floor. A lamp was found lying beside him unbroken. The window of his room was open, and it was supposed he had climbed out on the roof of the porch during the night and waiked off. He retired the night belore at quarter after 10 o'clock. Eeveral persons said he had not been o'clock. Several persons said he had not been drinking. His family accepted the explanation, and made arrangements to hold the funeral on Sunday. On Saturday night Coroper liering of Westwood drove up to the house and amounced that he had been summoned by telegraph, by persons whom he refused to name, and that he was going to investigate the case. He ordered the undertaker not to touch the body again until he had given him remised in The law hypotastic that the were satisfied that death was accidental, but the Coroner was inmovable. On Sunday he returned with a constable and jury in several was not never a law of the body. The funeral look place in the alternoon. There has been a good deal of excitement in the neighborhood, caused by the action of the Coroner. He returned acts to life it from the suspects. The chief dreumstances upon which us declars can be hung are that the lamn and chimney sound beston the dying man had not been broken after a fail of fifteen feet, and that althour both eyes and cacelia were badly bruist, Mr. Areanoids nose was uncathed. Thus, it is arranged, each not on any fit the brakes were occarboned by fail. The ground where he was found was look. The ground where he was found was look as the beaute of its bar, It is alleged that they are using the death of Mr. Vreeland to make capital to use against the hotel in the future.

BERLIN, March 17 -The trial of the Ame. ican dentist. Egner, shows that he had experimented with a new ansesthetic called bromm-thy; on his own apprentice. Not finding it work quickly enough the added chloroform in a fatally large quantity. THE HOW IN ST. MART'S CHURCH.

Warrants Sworn Out for Father Earley and Ris Backers-The Pricat's Statement, POUGHKEEPSIE, March 17 .- The disgraceful row in St. Mary's Catholic Church on Sunday morning is the absorbing topic of conversation to-day. Learning this morning that warrants had been sworn out for his arrest and the arrest of Sullivan, Cullen, and a third party charged with assaulting George Rughes Father Earley sent word to Chief of Pollos Byrnes, requesting him not to send an officer to his house to serve the warrant, but notify him when he was wanted and he would respond cheerfully. Chief Byrnes informed Recorder Smith of Father Engley's request, whereuron the Recorder sent a note to Father Earley, telling him that the hearing will be had at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, and notifying him to be present with the other parties named in the warrants. Father Earley makes

When Mr. Hughes bought the property on

the corner of Main and South Hamilton streets

I assisted him by the use of my name and

the following statement:

each. When the time came for me to ack him for a return of the substantial services rendered he refused, and demanded his promissory notes which I held and still hold, and insinuated that the money was not mine, but was taken from church funds, and intimating injustice on my part. My name that he has used in the bank since July. 1887, he called on Oct. 20 last to have renewed. I refused to allow my name to be used hereafter for his benefit without holding an equivalent over his name. And that was the object of his visit on Oct. 30, and not to rent a pew. On the eve of the opening of the new church, and during the time when the worknen were finishing the same. Mr. Hughes took his old cushion and placed it in a new without asking my permission or consent, or procuring a pew in accordance with the cubes governing the renting of a new. I objected to his occupying the pew under the circumstances; and that we might have a quiet conversation in relation to the matter we adjourned to the pasteral residence, where his conduct and language were ungentiemanly and calumnious. That I might not hear such things in my own house, I ordered him to leave, which he refused to do, claiming rights equal to my own in my residence. He again demanded a return of the documents I held against him, intimating that he would destroy any legal papers protecting me. I refused, and also refused his right to a pew in our church until he had made a proper retraction and apology, Yesterday I went to the pewor which he had taken possession for the new with him on his un-Catholic conduct, and to request him to respect the rights of those who had paid for and got possession of the pew in question. He raised his voice to the highest pitch and deflect all nuthority. I attempted to seat myself health him in the pew that we might talk the matter over in an amicable way, when he threw his whole force against me and throst me assistance, and in their efforts to protect me from the father and son litudies may have been struck by others.

George Hughes is still confined to his house from the hurts he received his blow on the such father to his house from the hurts he received in the row, and bewas taken from church funds, and intimating injustice on my part. My name that he has

father and son Hughes may have been struck by others."

George Hughes is still confined to his house from the hurts he received in the row, and because his physicians would not allow him to come out to-day the examination was post-poned till morning. He is one of the leading furniture dealers of the place. He bought the property, corner of Main and South Hamilton streats, thicking the new St. Mary's Church would be erected thereon, but the church authorities changed their minds. Hughes is a large, powerful man about 45 years old, with rosy cheeks and heavy beard. He contributed largely to the needs of St. Mary's Church annually.

nually.

Father Terrance Earley is about 40 years of age, large and muscular, hot headed and impetuous, as, indeed, is also Mr. Hughes, and like Mr. Hughes, Father Earley has worked hard for the best intersts of St. Mary's He came here from Highland Falls in 1888.

Father Earley says he loaned Hughes money to help him in his business, and that the money so loaned was from funds outside of the church.

CAUGHT IN AN ALLIGATOR'S JAWS.

A Pretty Snake Charmer Falls to Subdue a Hardened Reptile From Florida. Alna Don Janata, a good-looking young woman, has been charming suakes in the Harlem Museum, 2.090 Third avenue, for some time past. Yesterday morning two full-grown alligators arrived at the museum from Florida, and in the afternoon Aina Don Japata undertook to give an exhibition with them in place of the snakes. The big reptiles were wire bridles for the occasion, but the muzzles did not prevent their opening their mouths a few Inches.

Alna Don Janata had had experience in handling some small alligators in the place, and she went about her task with one of the wild six-footers fearlessly. With the help of a man attendant she raised the bigger alligator above her head and held him on the palms of her hands smid loud applause. Then she carefully lowered him to the floor. His head was turned from the spectators, and to enable them to ge: a better view of him she began to

them to go: a better view of him she began to turn him about. The alligator opened his mouth and closed his jaws on three fingers of the snake charmer's right hand. He held her like a viss, and flopping over on his side, threw her down.

The streetstors screamed. The lecturer cut short his flow of outery, seized a piece of iron mine, and sorang over the wire fence enclosing the platform. He forced the bar into the alligator's mouth, pried open its laws, and released Alna Don Janata's hand.

She was carried into her dressing room, and Dr. F. L. Cocks of Fact 115th attest was summoned. He found the young woman's second finger cut to the bone and the joint broken. The other flugers were lacerated. He dressed that an sligator's bite is not poisonous.

Alna Don Janata wit have a stiff fluger. She is oucky, and sat inst pight in her accustomed pince in the museum. But she did not tamper with the alligators, although their mouths were closely muzzled.

THE TALLMADGE LIBEL SUIT.

A Verdict Against a Newspaper-Dumages Assessed at \$20,000,

When the suit of ex-Assemblyman Daniel W. Talimadge against the New York World for \$50,000 damages for alleged libel in charging him with having acted corruptly while member of the Legislature, was called for trial in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday. counsel for the defendant asked for another postponement. He sall that three important witnesses, Nellie Bly, Edward Phelps, and James McGonigle could not be subpurned. Ex-Judge Datley opnosed any further delay and Judge Cullen ordered the trial to proceed, whereur on defendant's lawyer withdraw. Ex-Judge Dai or they presented the case and read Judge list of the presented the case and read the alleged libellous article.

Mr. Tailmadge testified that he was in no way instrumental in kiding a certain bill, as charged, and denied that he had ever made a corrupt bargain with Edward Phelps or any other followist. Judge Cullen charged the jury that the article was plainty libellous, and as much so when published on a third person's authority. All the jury had to do was to assess authority. All the jury had to do was to assess. damages. The jury, after five minutes deliberation, found a venifict for the planning, and assessed damages at \$20,000.

IMPORTED CONTRACT LABOR.

Special Agent Luyton Benies the Reports From This City. PITTSBURGH, March 17.-R. D. Layton,

special agent of the Treasury Department, suld to-day that the reported importation of 600 Hungarians was nothing but a sensation instigated by spite on the part of the New York State Commissioners in Castle Garden. Hendded: "I have learned that this report

was sent out by the State Commissioners of New York, who were relieved by Secretary Windom.

The State authorities have been trying to create the impression that the Federal officers are neglecting their duties, when the last crowd of immeriate deposes through those immediators and they were imported miners.

Ern, titeln's Tokny Wines. Secutiful color, richest bosqué. E. C. Hanard & Cu., holesnie agenia. Seld svery where.—460.

BISMARCK HAS RESIGNED.

ER IS SAID TO HAVE RETIRED FROM ALL HIS OFFICIAL POSTS.

His Differences With the Emperor Said to be the Cause-Herbert Blamarck Also Resigned but the Emperor Would Not Let him Go-Stopping the News,

COLOGNE March 17 .- The Gazette's correspondent in Berlin says be believes that Prince Bismarck will immediately retire from all the posts now held by him. A meeting of the Cabinet, the correspondent says, was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at which Prince Bismarck presided, to deliberate upon the position which would arise from the Chancellor's

BERLIN, March 17, 7:30 P. M .- A report is widely current this evening that Prince Bismarck has tendered his resignation to the Em-

Emperor William visited Prince Bismarck this morning. London, March 17 .- A despatch from Berlin

says it is announced there that both Prince Bismarck and Count Herbert Bismarck have tendered their resignations, and that Emperor William has accepted the resignation of the Chancellor.

LONDON, March 18 .- A Berlin despatch to the Daily News, timed midnight, says that all telegrams are rigorously inspected by the authorities, and are stopped if they go beyond announcing rumors. The immediate and ostensible cause of the resignation of Prince Bismarck is a divergence of opinion between the Chancellor and the Emperor concerning factory inspectors. It is reported that the Emperor has refused to accept Count Herbert Lismarck's resignation. Gen. Von Caprivi is mentioned as the suc-

cessor of the Chancellor. The Times's lierlin correspondent says Something must have occurred in connection with the labor conference to cause Prince Bismarck's unexpected action. The Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who arrived yesterday, appears to have failed in his attempt to mediate between the Emperor and the Chan-

cellor." The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: The German officials decline to forward my

ENGLAND'S NEW ANNEXATIONS.

Great Excitement in Lisbon Over the News From Nyassaland, MOZAMBIQUE, March 17 .- It is reported here that Mr. Buchanan, the acting British

Consul, has hoisted and saluted the British flag in the Shiré district. Mr. Buchanen is accompanied by a large force of natives under the command of European officers.

Lisnon, March 17.-The action of Mr. Buchapan in hoisting the British flag in the Shird district has caused great excitement here. The Government has minde a formal protest to Lord Salisbury against the action of Mr. Buchanan.

The feeling runs so high that it is feared an attack may be made upon the Pritish Legation, and a guard of troops has been placed there to prevent any hostile demonstration The Cabinet was specially summoned this afterpoon to consider the situation of affairs.

The newspapers here all clamor for reparation for the English occupation of the Shire district.

Mr. Buchanan is one of the brothers who represent the African Lakes Company in the Shind region and along Lake Nassa. They have cottee plantations a little south of the lake, have introduced the cultivation of other crops. have introduced the cultivation of other crops, and 100.0 0 cofies trees are now in bearing and the cofies has appeared in the london markets.

The region that England has thus formally taken under her protection lies on both sides of the Shire from the Euo River in its middle course to the lake. The country is very mountainous, lies in the Highlands of this part of Africa, and white neople have found it comparatively salubrious. Twenty-five whites five there in the service of the African Lakes Company, which runs three steamers. Here also is the important mission stations of Biantyre, besides several smaller stations. The Biantyre mission has already cost over \$200,000, its influence is felt far and wide, and it promises to be one of the most civilized healthy, and

minston has already cost over \$200,000, its influence is feit tar and wide, and it promises to be one of the most evilired, and it promises to be one of the most evilired, healthy, and prosperous spots in Africa. The British Protectorate is also universtood to extend up the west coast of the lake, taking in all the mission and Lakes Company reations. At Bandawe, one of these mission stations, 1300 children are now attending the school.

What particularly hurts the feelings of Portugals is the fact that it was up this Shire River and among these mountains that Capt, Cardoso of the Portuguese army led his "cullizing mission" a little over a year ago. After the loss of many men, owing to the scarcity of food, the expedition reached Nyassa. On the way up it established a chain of friendly villages by distributing flaxe, soldiers' coats, and cottons, and a monthly service was established to keep up communication between the new colony and the coast.

The entire region was declared to be under the protection of Portugal. It was these men, as veral fundreds strong and armod with breech loaders, who have just peen compolled to get out of the country by Lord Salisbury's utilimatum decaring that Portugal must at once evacuate the chirch highlands. It was the intention of the Portugue to have their wives and children join them on the lake, but much to their disguat their Government offered them back to the sea.

Portugal, having compiled with the demands of England, however, has raised her flax ever the country without any reference to Portuguese claims or feelings, and this fact explains the new excitement in Lisbon.

THE GREAT COAL MINING STRIKE. Much Excitement in England-The Price of Coal Advancing.

LONDON, March 17 .- Twenty thousand Tyneside engineers have joined the strike. Feveral mines in Lancashire have been com-

pelled to stop work on account of the scarcity of coal arising from the strike of the minera. and others are running on short time for the same reason. The attitude of the miners varies according to the manner in which their demands are met by the masters. Most of the miners who went on strike in Nottingham have resumed work, the masters

having conceded an advance of 5 per cent. In

There was much excitement at the Coal Ex-change to-day in consequence of the general strike of the scal miners. Prices advanced greatly.

Two thousand miners in North Wales have Two thousand miners in North Wales have joined the strike.

A conference of the coal mine owners of Lancashire. Forkshire, Staffordshire, Herbyshire, Lelesstershire, and North Wales was held today to consider the situation arising from the strike. The conference refused to grant the men's demands for an advance of 5 per cent, in their wages now and a further advance of 5 per cent, on July 1. A committee was appointed to meet a committee of the men on Thursday and endeavor to secure join, action looking to the arrangement of a method for the regulation of work and avoidance of strikes in the future.

Mr. Charles Fenwick, member of Parliament for the Wansbeck division of Northumberland, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Northumberland Miners Association, says the men will not receive the committee appointed by the mine owners.

Livinghou. March 17.—The coal carters here have joined the strike.

have joined the strike.

Will Send Disorderly Students to Jail. Recorder McDonough of Hoboken announced yesterday that hereafter when a student of Stevens In-stitute is brought before him on a charge of malicious mischief or disorderly conduct he will sentence him to mischief or disorderly conduct he will sentence him to a term in the county jail or the penitentiary. The sin-dents have made life missrable for a good many Hob-ken people for a long time, and arrests have been made frequently. The ruleyits have a ways example with a fine of not more than 2.5° The students take up a col-le on and as their contains to each of all it amounts by my a few time, were shall be the collection of the ment at all. The disorder on the ferryboar Hobbian of Friday night is the straw that broke the came!'s back.

Ern. Stein's Tokay Winco

THE BERLIN LABOR CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1890.-TEN PAGES.

Dividing Up the Work Among Committees -A Banquet To-day. BERLIN, March 17 .- Prince Bismarck gave a dinner yesterday to the British delegation to

the International Labor Conference. Emperor William wrote a letter to the Pope informing him that Bishop Kopp of Breslau had been appointed one of the German dele-

informing him that Bishop Acop of Breshul had been appointed one of the German delegates to the Labor Conference, and declaring that he rolled upon the support of the Catholic clerry in settling the social question.

The Pope, he reply to the letter, thanked his Majesty for the appointment of lishop Kopp, and indicated that he himself and the Church had always been interested in the question, which, he said, would be best solved by the application of the Christian principles of Sunday rest and religious education.

The International Labor Conference to-day appointed three committees. The first is on work in the mines, and is presided over by Herr Hanchescence head of the Berlin Mining Academy. The second is on Sunday labor, and has for its President Hishop Kopp, and for its Vice-President the Danish delegate Tiegen. The third committee is on the labor of women and children, and is presided over by Julea Simon, with the Hungarian delegate Schnierer as Vice-President.

The Emperor will receive the delegates at 5 ocieck to-morrow afternoon, and, after the reception, he will give a banquet in their honor in the picture gallery of the schloss.

DE PREYCINET'S PROGRAMME.

The New French Ministry Announces the Policy It will Pursue.

PARIS, March 17,-The new Ministry has announced the programme which it intends to pursue. The policy will be one of active work and political conciliation. The Republican majority in the Chamber of Deputies will be made the pivot upon which the action of the

majority in the Chamber of Deputies will be made the pivot upon which the action of the Government will turn in the constant effort to protect the profile industrial, commercial, and economic interests of the country.

Special attention will be devoted to the amelicration of the condition of the laboring classes. A bill will be brought forward empowering pawnbroking establishments to make small adva ces on easier terms than at present, and another bill providing for the better organization of public funds devoted to chartiable purposes in the country districts. The endeavor will be made to enforce the school laws in such a manner as not to wound the religious sentiments of the people.

The budget sumitted by M. Rouvier will be adhered to in its integrity, and no steps will be taken to impair the country's perfect liberty of action when the present commercial treaty with Turkey shall expire in 1802.

In enforcing the last military law pains will be taken to obtain the libertupies of professional and scientific similes or the pursuit of esclessistical carreers. Certain students will be permitted to begin their military service at the age of eighteen.

DEATH OF A PRINCESS.

Her Life Was Once Saved by a Frenchman When Her Family Was Massacred.

PARIS, March 17 .- Princess Juliette, who has been known to all foreigners visiting Madagascar for the past forty years, has just died at Tamatave. She was the niece of King Rene of Tamatave, who was dethroned by Radama L. the Hove monarch, when that King made the Hoves masters of the island. Fifty years ago the Princess was a beautiful young woman. She was the only member of her family who escaped death at the hands of Badama. Her life was saved by a Frenchman, who helped her to escape to the island of Reunion, where she received an excellent education. She married a Frenchman, and finally returned to Tamatave, where, through the intervention of the French, much of the property of her family was realized to her. She was known for her kindness and hospitality to foreigners, and numbered among her friends noted men of all nations, who had visited her home in the biggest town on the east coast of the island. ago the l'rincess was a beautiful young woman.

INFLAMING THE MINERS.

A Meeting in Germany Broken Up on Account of Incendiary Talk.

Berlin, March 17 .- One hundred and twenty of the 400 miners employed in the Kaiserstuhl mine at Dortmund held a meet ing yesterday and appointed Herr Schroeder a Inc yesterday a d appointed Herr Schroeder a delegate to the International Miners' Conference at Erusseis. Herr Schroeder made an address to the miners, in which he declared that if marters could not be arranged peacefully the miners would seek to estatish a universal brotherhood and inaugura's an international strike in order to show the world the poverty-stricken condition which would prevail without coal. Herr Schroeder's speech finally became so violent that the polico dissolved the meeting.

The Policy of Hungary's New Ministry. the Hungarian Diet to-day Count von Szapary. the new Frime Minister, said the new Hungarian Cabinet, taking its stand upon the compromise effected between Austria and Hungarvin 1867, would athere to the foreign policy which had been pursued by the Government since 1878, including the triple niliance. The Cabinet, he said, would pursue a rational economic police, and would seek to develop the existing programme of the Liberal party. No medification would be made in the naturalization law.

No medification would be made a ization law.
Count Apponyl, the leader of the Opposition, announced that he and his party would, as far as possible, support the Cabinet. Puld 46,000 France Reward for his Son Rome, March 17 .- On Friday last, near Catania, and in broad daylight, six brigands captured the Baron Zurlo and his son, on thei way to the Eternal City. The robbers held th .. son as a hostage and sent the father to seek for a ransom of 100,000 france. The Baron man-aged to scrape together 46,000 france, with which he returned to the brigands, who pro-fessed themselves satisfied, gave the father and son a big camp dinner, and then released them.

LIVERPOOL, March 17.- The striking dockmen engaged in a riotous demonstration here to-day. Thirty thousand of them marched through the streets and the route of the procession was the scene of constant disorder. The magistracy has twoked the aid of the military to preserve the peace.

The Majestic About Ready for Nea. BELPAST, March 17 .- The Majestic has received most of the finishing touches, and will

be ready for sea on Thursday next, when she will proceed down the Lough, and remain there until Saturday, then going to Liverpool for her first Atlantic trip. The Paraell Commission Report. LONDON, March 18.-Mr. Gladstone conferred with the Liberal leaders in the House of

lords yesterday, and it was decided that Lord kimberley should move an amendment to Lord Salisbury's motion with reference to the open of the Parnell Commission. Censuring Lord Randolph LONDON, March 18 .- The Conservative

represented by Lord Randoun Churchill in Parliament, has adopted resolutions disapprov-ing Lord kandoph's attack upon the Govern-ment with reference to the Parnell Commission. Paris, March 17 .- Advices from Dahomey are that reenforcements have reached the

Association of South Paddington, the district

French garr'son at Kotonon, on the Bight of Benin, which place is being besieged by the King of Dahomey's troops. Accused of Being Nibiliots, ST. PETERSBURG, March 17 .- Two Russian artillery officers have been arrested here on the charge of being Nihilists. The night patrols of Cossachs and gendarmes in this city have been increased.

A Rumor About Emin Pasks. LONDON, March 17.—A report is current that Emin Pasha will withdraw from the Egsptian service.

The Count of Paris to His Son. CADIZ, March 17.—The Comte de Paris has telegraphed to the Duc d'Orleans as follows:

I approve and am proud of your conduct.

I regiet that I am unable to embrace you."

Young & Smylle's "Acme" Licertee Policie, Beneficial and heating in throat troubles. Druggists.— CUT-RATE WASHEE-WASHEE

CAUCASIAN MASTER LAUNDRYMEN COMBINE AGAINST CHINESE, fald to Be Ready to Spend a Million to Fight the Six Companies and Even Es-tablish a Prec Laundry Meside Every Celestial Wa-Shing in the City.

The proprietors of the big steam laundries n the United States, representing, it is said, \$25,000,000 in their plants, have decided that the Chinese laundrymen must be driven out of the business. The Chief Executive Committee of the Master Laundrymen held a meeting in the parlors of the Metropolitan Hotel last night, and decided that the association in this city, so far as it can, shall do everything to wrest from the Chinese the control of the laundry business bere.

This action of the master laundrymen, so

the President of the association, Gates H. Barpard of the Troy City Laundry of Clinton place. said last night, was precipitated by the attempt of the Chinese Bix Companies to purchase one of the largest laundries in the United States and run it exclusively by Chinamen. There was an attempt upon the part of the six companies to go even further than that and purchase other laundries. Mr. Barnard said, but in this they were discomfited. Mr. Barnard added that the his association had voted to establish a fund of \$500,000, and had pledged another \$500,000 to carry out its purposes, and further sums as they may be needed in the future. He also said that the association was acting in sympathy with Senator Hippie Mitchell in pushing

for Chinese exclusion. Mr. Burnard was averse to exposing the plans of the movement all at once to public view. He said that he was I resident; that every employing laundryman of any importance, outside of the Chinese of course, within twenty miles of the city was represented in the association, and that they had been three months in organizing the master laundrymen. They had statistics showing that 1.30c Chinese laundries in the cry had deprived 15,000 citizens of employment, and were sending out of the country \$10,000 a week. He said that it was the determination of the laundrymen to leave nothing undone to drive out the Chinamen. There was no living for the employer or the workingmon with them here. Already several labor organizations had approved the movement, and more would do so. view. He said that he was President; that ould do so. One Chinaman, he said, did the work of eight

girls.
The Six Companies had intended to organize s war upon them, and would now probably fight them. That was why the Caucasians had raised so big a fund.

A representative of the laundry at 528 West Sixteenth street said that every Chinese laundry in this country was the property of the Chinese Six Companies, and that the nominal country was transfer of the research of the resear Chinese Six Companies, and that the nominal owners turned over a percentage of the receipts of the laundry each week. No Chinaman who started a laundry in opposition to the laundries of the Six Companies cound live.

Mr. Baraard said that ex-Senator John J. Kiernan was in consultation with them at the meeting. The Trossurer of the association, he said was E. V. Kohnstaunn of Kohnstaunn & Co. Frank J. Cole was becretary. About twenty-five launderies were represented last night.

twenty-five laundaries were represented last night.

It was said subsequently that decisive steps were taken at the meeting; that each delegate present was requested to pay his share there and then to the food; \$280,000 was there upon given in checks to Treasurer Kohnstann (which is e large sum), and that \$220,000 more is to be subscribed within twenty days by the other laundrymen of this city.

Mr. Kohnstann and Mr. Dahnhauser, it is said, made speeches in which they suggested a mode of attack upon the Chinese. It was proposed that a paid committee of three be selected by the President, secretary, and Treasurer, their places to be dependent upon their success. They are to establish American laundries alongwide of the Chinese laundries, and try to take their custom away by persuasion.

try to take their custom away by persuasion, by cutting rates, and even by doing washing

MR. BOWERS WITHDRAWS.

Avoiding the Suspicion of Factional Polities in the Manhattan Club Election, There will be no contest at the election for four Governors of the Manhattan Club on Thursday, Mr. John M. Bowers of Tammany has sent a letter withdrawing his name as a candidate, and the four regular nominees will have a walkover.

It was learned last night that Mr. Bowers had been put in nomination by ceertain persanal triends of his in the club who had acted without consulting him. They did it with a desire to have a larger representation of Tammany men among the governors. The club is about to move into the Stewart mansion, and the list of applicants for membership is swelled every day. It is to come out of the rut and become an active Democratic club, just as the Union League is a Republican fighting club. In view of this fact, the Mayor's Secretary, Mr. Holme, and several others thought that Mr. Howers would be a good man to said to the Tanguagney contingent in the thought that Mr. Bowers would be a good man to and to the Tammany contingent in the Board of Governors. There are many more County Democrats in the club than Tammany; ites, and the nomination led to a published an-nouncement that Tammany was engaged in a scheme to eventually capture the club. Mr. Holme and his Tammany irlends, and also Mr. Bowers deny this, and Mr. Bowers sent out this letter of withdrawal:

this letter of withdrawal:

Foth Sembers of the Sunhaltan Cub:
Having been naminated for the office of Manager of
the Cub by several gentlemen, whose standing and
character ought to have been sufficient to protect my
candidacy from misrepresentation or misutedertarding I consented to become a candidate under the being
that the canvass would proceed under the rules which
have uniformly governed contests of that character,
I find, however, that the statement is being circuitated
and published that my nomination is due to a desire to
inject political animostites into the social atmosphere of
the Cuth.

inject positions assumed that the Club.

That this charge is absointely unfounded will not prevent continued public discussion of the affairs of the club until the election takes place, which is to be deplored by all having the true interest of the olub at plored by all having the true interes.

I am unwilling that any course of mine should grave to an active for such discussion, and therefor beg leave to withdraw my name and decline to remain a candidate for the office of manager.

John M. Bowsna

IN LOYE WITH THE COURT.

A Young Wife Who Thinks Judge O'Rellly is Beautiful, and Loves His Clerk.

Mrs. Bianche Wood, a young woman, was complainant in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday against her husband William, whom she charges with abandonment. The couple lived at 219 East Seventy-seventh street until recently. Mr. Wood said his wife was a confirmed firt and he refused to live with her. the put in as evidence letters she had written to several people. The letters were of such a compromising nature that she lost the case, the husband was discharged. One of the letters reads thus:

Judge O'Reidy is lovely and beautful 1 am dead gen on the old chap, with his silvery looks. If I had the diamond he wear in husbantstrend.

In another missive the woman compliments
Judge Klibreth and other public officers. Last
week the woman had her husband before Judge
O'Reilly in the Yorkville Court, when Wood was
ordered to pay his wife a weekly stipend.

Banger of Another Landslide in Troy. TROY, March 17,-There is great danger of another and greater landslide at the point where flatur-day's occurred here, in which three persons were killed. A new opening in Warren's Hill has been discovered. The bank is no feet high, and is cracked for 150 feet in length along the creek. Should it fail it will do great damage. Residents in the violitity have been warned to move he would be not others remain.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Gov. McKinney of Virginia is quite ili. The Pope vesterday granted a cordial audience to the farquis and Marchioness of Lorne Mrs Grover Cleveland has accepted an invitation to wist Mrs. Seorge P. Wetmore in Newport during the coming season. coming season.

The remain y reterday confirmed the nomination of Andrew Davidson of New York to be First Deputy Commissioner of Pensiens.

An explusion of ras in Sertin yesterday, caused the collapse of a pertion of the Kaiser Wilhelm Bridge. Between persons were injured. Several persons were injured.

The Hon. T. F. Bayard has consented to deliver an oration before the Huguenot Society of Bouth Carolina in that leaves the control of the Huguenot Society of Bouth Carolina Mr. Charles knowy smith, Minister to Musais, apent the rabbath with his father, the Hon. E. h. Smith, at Manshed Coim. returning to Philadelphia yesterday, Mr. Smith will sail for Russia on April 2.

In the Soperior Court in Boutha caterday George I.

In the Superior Court in Boston yesterday George L. Newton, wholesais grocer, was ordered to pay John Lankois. A New York dynamer. \$100 and injector. working any promised to pay Lankois \$100 if he would step amolting and drinking for a year, and then refused to ablide by the agreements.

TWO TALE STUDENTS DROWNED. Their Boat Brives on the Breakwater Near New Haven Lightbouse,

New Haves, March 17 .- Shortly after ! o'clock this afternoon the bodies of Edwin Rows. Jr., and James W. Kennan, the former a member of the senior and the latter a member of the freshman class in Yale University, were found on the beach near the jetty, just inside the lighthouse, by two clam diggers. Yesterday morning the young men hired a catboat of J. A. Austin and sailed to Milford, where they remained until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and then started to sail home. The wind blew a gale, and even schooners took refuge before dark in the harbor, anchoring well inside in

dark in the harbor, anchoring well inside in the breakwater. From the fact that the tugbent Thomas Walsh of New York picked up the catboat near the breakwater this morning, stove in and bottom up, it is supposed that the boat was driven on the breakwater and wrecked. A small boat which was towed behind the catboat is missing, and it is said that Rowe and his companion may have deserted the sailbeat and in attempting to reach the shore were capsized and drowned.

Howe is a son of Edwin Rowe of New York, a produce broker who resides in this city, and kennan is a son of J. W. Kennan, formerly an assistant of O. M. Shepard, of the Consolidated Railrond. He is now general superintendent of the Pennsylvania, Poughkeepsie and Boston road. Kennan is a nephew of Superintendent Shopard, and lived with him on Orango street in the next house to kowe. Neither of the young men was an experienced sailor, aithough both were considered capable of managing a boat in ordinary weather.

SALTPETRE ON FIRE

Violent Explosions in a New Jersey Gluss Company's Works.

MILLVILLE, March 17 .- Fire was discovered at 8 o'clock this morning in a building used for refining saltpetre at Whitall, Tarum & Co.'s flint glass works. The building was of wood and its contents were large vats filled with saltnetre. This combustible matter was a roaring furnace in less than three minutes. sonding lurid sheets of flame high in the nir, producing dense clouds of white smoke which obscured the sun. The Fire Department was warned by the firm not to throw water on the building, as it would result in explosions, and the firemen turned their attention to saving

the firemen turned their attention to saving other property. The flames had communicated to factories 9 at 410 and to an iron foundry next to the saltpetre house. The foundry was partially destroyed, but the flames in the factories were soon extinguished.

When the saltpetre house was consumed the water flowing around the building communicated with the remaining saltpetre, causing it oexplode with terrifice reports, dirowing planks and boards over the roofs of other buildings, shaking the ground and shattering the windows in the large not house adjoining. The firemen had a miraculous escape from injury, Joshus Errickson was in the saltpetre house when the fire started. He was enveloped in the flames, and his hair and cothing were nearly burned off. He was rescued with difficulty. ned off. He was rescued with difficulty, loss at present is unknown. There is no

He Will Soon Be Tried on the Charge of

Corrupting Blind Boys. PHILADELPHIA, March 17 .- The arrest of Prefect King, deposed upon charges of gross immorality in connection with boy inmates of the Blind Asylum, was quickly followed to-day by his indictment by the Grand Jury, and the case is now ready for trial.

An officer of the court was sent to the Institution for the Blind for Joseph W. Gane, the most important witness for the Commonwealth. He soon returned. He was accompanied by a doieful-looking specimen of humannied by a doleful-looking specimen of human-ity. A slender, attenuated, nale-fased blind boy, with a thin, pinched face and hollow eyes, walked up the corridor of the new Court House, He was one of King's victims. He was taken into the office of the District Attorney, where he repeated the story which he had airondy told to Mr. Bartow and Magistrate Pole. A few minutes thereafter Gane was in the Grand Jury room telling his story, and the indictment was quickly found.

Jury room telling his story, and the indictment was quickly found.

King, having falled to secure ball, was taken to Moyamensing prison late in the afternoon. He will be brought up from the prison to-morrow and airangned. His trial may be proceeded with at once. To shield other blind loys in the institution from disgrace, only one charge, it is thought, will be pressed against King. The maximum penalty is ten years in the penitentiary.

The storm that was at the mouth of the St. Lawrence on Sunday night increased in intensity and caused high winds in the lake regions, Canada, and along the Atlantic coast from Hatterss to Labrador. It dropped to 28.00 in Nova Scotia. The centre of the storm moved toward the path of ocean steamships.

From Hatters to this city the velsoity of the wind was from thirty to thirty-five miles an hour, and it increased steadily to the northward, blowing off shore. Light snow was falling in northern Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, and Canada. The rest of the country

was fair, except for a light rain at Fortland, Ore. The temperature fell to freezing as far south as central Florida on Sunday night, but warmed up very rapidly yesterday. All the East Gulf States and Central valleys had a rise yesterday of from 200 to 300. In the Middle Atlantic States and lake regions it was slightly below freezing, but during the day registered between 30° and 40°, and in not a place in the country was it below zero. The coldest was 60 above zero at at. Vincent, Minn. The Mississippi continued to rise yesterday, except at Vicksburg, where a fall of 6 to has taken place, and at Memphis and New Orleans the height of the water re-mained stationary because of the extensive break in the

green just norm or vicesory the stage of the water yeaterlay was as follows:

Cincinnati, 47%, rising: St. Louis, 15.0, rising: Catro, 4%, rising: Memphis, 460, stationary; Vicksings, 477, failing: Shreeport, 170 rising: Little Hous, 201, failing: Louisville, 220, rising: New Gricans, 10.5, station ary, and 30 ore danger ine, 8.5 at Cairo, 26 at Memphis, 7,4 at heleons, and 35 at New Orleans. In this city yesterday the weather was fair, but very blustering, with furries of snow in the afternoon. The highest Government temperature was 37°, the lowest

lever just porth of Vicksburg. The stage of the water

220; average humidity, 63 per cent; wind, southwest maximum velocity. St miles an hour.

To day and to morrow promise to be fair and warmer. The Thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tue hor

SIGNAL OFFICE PORECAST TIEL S P. M. TURSDAY.

For Haine, New Hampshire, Vermoni, Massachusetts. Ehode Island, Connecticut, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, warmer fair weather; southwesterly winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware,

and Virginia, warmer, fair weather; southwesterly For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and Nest Virginia, warmer, fair weather, southwesterly JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Washington Arch Fund. 874.43%. Policeman Henry P. Smith was transferred yesterday from the East Twenty second street station to the East Sixty seventh street's atlen. Judge Ehrlich of the City Court yesterday dismissed the complaint in the suit of Josephine Hussell against Civil Justice Murray, Andrew Wagner, and Alexander Lamont.

Lamont.

The new United States Grand Jury was sworn in by Judge Benedict of the United States Circuit Court yesterday. The foreman is helper a Hyder, paper manufacturer, at 46 East eventy, minth street.

John Stearna, 25 years old of 214 West Fifty ninth street, a clerk for Charles Hoodway House died yesterday at 84. Vincent's Houghtai from injuries received by being run over by an Adams Express Hompany's wagna at Nouth Fifth avenue and Bleecker street on March 12. He was unmarried.

A meeting will be held in Cooper Union to morrow evening under the direction of the Working Wessac's Society to urge the passace of the Working Wessac's Society to urge the passace of the Working House them pers. Col. Ingeriod, and David Ducley Field are among the speakers amounced.

While Engine 20 was going to a fire yesterday after.

You mospital. The car continued on its way. Treasurer F. K. Wright, National Fark Bank, has received the fellowing subscriptions to the Heraps Gree-lev Status Fundi proceeds of entertainment at fit. Louis. 983.10. Proceeds of entertainment at flar Theatre, 50th; 75: proceeds of entertainment at flar Theatre, 5th; total. S.tth.65. Provincely acknowledged, \$11,102.10; grant total \$11,107.50. Foliceman Lacy found a poorly dressed woman intox-fediceman Lacy found a poorly dressed woman intox-icated in Laight atreet near West street, at about 6 o'clock last night, and took her to the Leonard street station hence. She said she was Nra Bitzabeth Abert-ton of 217 West Fortisth street. She had swallowed Farts green. Her condition is sarleus who said at Chambers Street Scopital that she lives with her one-hand, lieary, at 115 Dunie street. That is a business house. INDICTMENTS FOR SEVEN.

ALL TAMMANY MEN, WITH BARNEY MARTIN AT THE BEAD.

lome of Them Sheriff Grant's Subordinates. ome of Them Sherif Grant's Enbordinates. Seme Sherif Finch's "The Charges Methe Taking and Extertion—BIO,000 Hall for Eribery, 83,000 for Extertion—More Suld to be Coming—Is Mayor Grant Aimed Att—An Expected Ecommendation that Fees in the Sherif's Office be Abolished.

The District Attorney's office, shortly after neon vesterday, looked just as it did almost every day in the spring of 1886, when the Grand Jury of that day were firing hot shot daily into the Aldermen of 1884. Yesterday, as on those exciting days, the ante-room of the District Attorney's office was overflowing with politicians in fine raiment whispering mysteriously, or importuning the attaches of the office, who bustled in and out, for the very latest information as to indictments and arrests. The air was blue with cigar smoke. In the troublous times of 1886 the majority

of the politicians who crowded the District Attorney's office were County Democrats and Republicans. Yesterday the scene had shifted. and nine out of ten were Tammany Democrata. All the turmell was caused by avery brief and decorous visit that the Grand Jury paid to Part 2 of the General Sessions just at neon, Judge Martine was sitting to finish up a case of robbery that went over from Friday. When the jury brought in their verdiet, about five minutes before noon, he was about to direct the orier to proclaim the adjournment of the court, because it was St. Pairick's Day, when an attendant of the Grand Jury hastened up to the beach and announced that the Grand Jury

desired to hand up some indictments. At 12 o'clock the Grand Jury filed in, headed by Foreman J. S. Carson Rhoades. Bowing to the Court Foreman Rhondes handed to Clerk Penney several indictments. After they had retired Judge Martine signed

seven warrants, and Mr. Lindsay went to his private room, where Detective Sergeants Relily, Kernan, Von Gerichten, Cosgrove, Titus, and Freel, of Inspector Hyrnes's staff, were awaiting him. To each detective Mr. Lindary intrusted a warrant, and he enjoined upon them the necessity for prompt service. BARNEY MARTIN THE FIRST VICTIM.

At 12:25 the outer door of the ante-room of the District Attorney's office swung open, and Detective Sergeant Reilly entered. He headed a procession composed of Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Bernard F. Martin, ex-Senators Grady and Plunkitt, ex-Senator and ex-Wicked Gibbs, and several lesser political lights, Deputy Commissioner Martin was under arrest, and unmistakably in a very bad humor. His round face was flushed, his eyes flashed, and the ends of his bushy moustache were curled to most belicose points. He were costly clothing, big diamonds, and a sprig of shamrock on his overcoat lapel. He had just quitted the presence of the Senate Committee, after calling the Committee's counsel, ex-Chamberlain Ivins, an unmitigated scoundrel, whou Sergeant Rolly gathered him in.

Sergoant Reilly took him into the office of Ball Clerk Anderson, but he was too angry for a few minutes to speak, and ex-Senator Grady unlimbered his silver tongue and spoke for him. He said that Mr. Martin considered his arrest an outrage, and demanded to know what the precise charge against him was. Ball Clerk Anderson told Martin that he was indicted for bribery as a felony, and that if he desired to give bail Judge Martine was in his Chambers. Mr. Martin was taken at once before Judge Martine.

BALL PIXED AT \$10,000.

Judge Martine said that as Judge Fitzgerald

had fixed ball under the indictments found

against ex-Warden Keating of Ludlow street jail and Deputy Order of Arrest Clerk McGonigal, he would prefer to have Judge Fitzgerald act. Mr. Grady replied that as Judge Fitzact. Mr. Gra-ly replied that as Judge Fitzgerald was not in the tuilding, delay and inconvenience might result. Mr. Grady asked for
an opportunity to inepoct the indictment.

"I see no liamediate necessity for an inespetion," retorted Assistant District Attorney.
Lindsay. "You are not called upon to plead to
the indictment now, of course. You will have
an ample opportunity for inspection before your
client is arraigned to plead. I can tell you,
however, that the indictment is for britery as
a felony, and the charges that it contains are
similar to those in the indictments against
Keating and McGonigal."

Mr. Grady further insisted upon seeing the

further insisted upon seeing the Mr. Lindsay said that there were

Mr. Grady further insisted upon seeing the indictment. Mr. Lindsaysaid that there were reasons of grave import to the public why the indictment should not be seen, and Judge Martine said that he could not make any order. Then he fixed ball at \$19,990, and the procession reformed and returned to the ball clerk's desk. The bond was prepared and signed, exception for Flunkitt becoming surety for \$5,000, and Charles Golden of 56 South Fifth avenuators. On the surety for \$5,000, and Charles Golden of 56 South Fifth avenuators. Grady and Thinkitt.

Bribery, as a felony, is punishable by imprisonment in State prison for ten years and after three times she amount of the alleged bribe. The indictment charges that in October, 1875, Martin unlawfully and feloniously received from Charles G. Franckiyn, formerly the agent of the Charlet Line, in this city, \$5,50 as a bribe for taking Franckiyn, who had been placed in his custody, out of Ludlow street pall to his counsels office, his home, and other places, Mr. Franckiyn was under \$500,000 ball, The \$750 was raid for the services of Martin and several of his deputies on seven days and a haif. The payments, it is said, were made by checks to Mr. Martin's own order, through lawyer John Notman of Butler-Stillman's Hubbard. Mr. Grady said that he would apply to day, before Judge Fluzgorald, in Fart Lot the General Sessions, for an opportunity to inspect the indictment. Martin will be arraigned on Monday to plead to the indictment.

Little Fish Pitzgerald Comes Sezz.

General Sessions, for an opportunity to inspect the indictment. Martin will be arraigned on Monday to plead to the indictment.

At about 1 o'clock Detective Sergeant Titus escoried Deputy Sheriff Patrick Fitzgerald into the District Attorney's office. He had made Fitzgerald a captive to his bonch warrant in the Sheriff's office. Fitzgerald as a big farmerlike man, and he was exceedingly doleted when he learned that he had been indicted for exterior ion. But he smiled again when Lawyor Goldsmith, his connect told him that the charge against him amounted only to a misdemeanor, and that the tariff of bail for misdemeanor was not very high. Then Fitzgerald observed complacently:

"I'm glad I'm only a little fielt. I'll get off with hight bail. Earney Martin is a big fish, and he has to give \$10,000. I'm playing in great linck, aint 1."

Junge Martine flaved his bail at \$2,000, and Emanuel Mendelsohn, pawnbroker, of 90 Greenwich street, became his surety. Then Fitzgerald buttoned up his rusty-looking overcoat, lighted a big elgar, and strolled out. The indictment against him charges that he received from Sheriff Flack on Feb. 15 hast an execution against one John Glean, under a judgment for \$34,02 in favor of one Moses Fortz, and that he extorted from Olean a wife \$12,50 as a fee to which he was not earlied. After a recent publication of the case, it is alleged, Fitzgerald called upon Mrs. Glean's connect. Lawyer Mathot, in the Stewart building, and offered to refund \$6,50, Mr. Mathot reterred film to Mrs. Olean's connect. Lawyer Mathot, in the Stewart building, and offered to refund \$6,50, Mr. Mathot reterred film to Mrs. Olean's colonsel. Lawyer Mathot, in the Stewart building, and offered to refund \$6,50, Mr. Mathot reterred film to Mrs. Olean's colonsel. Lawyer Mathot, in the Stewart building, and offered to refund \$6,50, Mr. Mathot reterred film to Mrs. Olean's colonsel. Lawyer Mathot, in the Stewart building and offered to refund \$6,50, Mr. Mathot reterred film to Mrs. Olean's colonsel.

First district. He has been a deputy sheriff two years.

THE ANTE FOR WALSH IS \$10,000.

At 3:30 Detective Sergeant Freel made his appearance with the third capture of the day. His prize was Philip D. Walsh, a deputy in the Order of Arrest Lepartment of the Shariff's office under Mayor tirant, and now a custodian in the Register's office. Walsh was informed that he had the distinction of being iointly indicated with Barney Martin and that the distinction would cost him \$10,000 in bail. He pulled a long face, and protested that he could hardly hope to get so much bail at that late hour. He sent several measurgers out on a rus, and speedily his friends began to muster. But there were no benismen among them.

At 4 o'clock Judge Martine announced that he was going up town, but he told Rail Clerk Anderson where he could be found in the evening until bedtime, so that if Walsh or any man or men who might thereafter be arrested, desired to give bail, they need not sleep in cells. The indictment against Walsh is for bribery as a felony, and charges that he shared with Martin in the \$150 pald by Francklyn. Lawyer Goldsmith, who acted for Walsh, was not permitted to see the indistment because, it is understood. Joseph Young and Edwaru W. Hilbard, who were deputies under Shariff and that the immediate command of